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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/611,951	07/03/2003	You Hie Han	030681-539	3488
21839 7:	590 08/03/2005		EXAMINER	
BUCHANAN	INGERSOLL PC	VAN ROY, TOD THOMAS		
(INCLUDING BURNS, DOANE, SWECKER & MATHIS) POST OFFICE BOX 1404			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	A, VA 22313-1404		2828	
	•		DATE MAILED: 08/03/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			M
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/611,951	HAN ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner of the	Art Unit	
·	Tod T. Van Roy	2828	
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence addr	ess
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPI THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a re - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing - earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	.136(a). In no event, however, may a liphy within the statutory minimum of third will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON te, cause the application to become Al	reply be timely filed ty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this come BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	munication.
Status			
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☑ Th 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under	is action is non-final. ance except for formal mat		nerits is
Disposition of Claims			
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-12 is/are pending in the applicatio 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdres 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-12 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	awn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examir 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) according an applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the specific part of t	cepted or b) objected to e drawing(s) be held in abeya ction is required if the drawing	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documer 2. Certified copies of the priority documer 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documer application from the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. nts have been received in A ority documents have beer au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No n received in this National S	tage
Attachment(s)			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		Summary (PTO-413)	
 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 02/19/2004. 		(s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PTO-	152)

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DETAILED ACTION

Priority

Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 1-2, 5-6, and 9-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tatah (US 5519724).

With respect to claims 1, 5, and 9, Tatah discloses a laser system for multi-wavelengths comprising: a laser oscillator oscillating a laser beam (fig.1 #1), a second/third/fourth harmonic generation module (fig.1 #9, col.1 lines 25-30) receiving the laser beam from the laser oscillator and generating a second/third/fourth harmonic

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wavelength, and a reflection mirror (fig.1 #10) detachably arranged between the oscillator and the second/third/fourth harmonic generation module to reflect the laser beam oscillated by the laser oscillator in one direction when installed on a laser beam path, wherein the laser system oscillates a laser beam having a fundamental wavelength when the reflection mirror is installed on the laser beam path, and a laser beam having a second/third/fourth harmonic wavelength when the reflection mirror is detached from the laser beam path. Tatah does not teach the laser fundamental wavelength to be 1064 nm. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the laser system of Tatah with 1064 nm light as this wavelength is well known and widely used in the art of lasers, namely when using Neodymium doped solid state active material.

With respect to claims 2, 6, and 10, Tatah further teaches that the mirror is of a rotational type, to attach or detach the reflection mirror from or on the laser beam path (col.3 lines 39-44).

Claims 3-4, 7-8, and 11-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over applicant's admitted prior art in view of Tatah.

With respect to claims 3-4, 7-8, and 11-12, the applicant's admitted prior art teaches a chip scale marker comprising: a laser system including a laser oscillator oscillating a laser beam (fig.1 #11), a first Galvano scanner scanning the laser beam in X-Y directions' (fig.1 #13), a first f-0 lens (fig.1 #15) making the laser beam from the first Galvano scanner form the same focal length on an entire marking area; a first wafer

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holder supporting a wafer to which the laser beam passing through the first f-0 lens is irradiated (fig.1 #20). The prior art does not teach a second Galvano scanner scanning the laser beam in the X-Y directions when the reflection mirror is detached from a laser beam path; a second f-0 lens making the laser beam from the second Galvano scanner form the same focal length on an entire marking area; and a second wafer holder supporting a wafer to which the laser beam passing through the second f-0 lens is irradiated, or placing a reflection mirror detachably arranged between the oscillator and a second/third/fourth harmonic generation module to direct the laser beam towards the second Galvano scanning mirrors. Tatah teaches a laser system utilizing a rotating mirror placed between optical components (including a harmonic generator of various types, see rejection to claims 1, 5, and 9 above) that direct the laser beam to either of the set of targets as the application determines (Tatah, fig.1). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the admitted prior art with the rotating mirror and harmonic generating module of Tatah in order to generate multiple wavelengths in an efficient manner for treating a plurality of materials simultaneously or treating the same material with different wavelengths in series (Tatah, col.4 lines 53-57), as well as the duplication of existing components taught by the admitted prior art to perform multiple marking operations simultaneously (see MPEP 2144.04 VI B - In re Harza, 274 F.2d 669, 124 USPQ 378 (CCPA 1960) speaking of the duplication of existing parts not being given patentable weight, i.e. the duplication of the wafer holder, Galvano scanner, and f-0 lens).

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Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tod T. Van Roy whose telephone number is (571)272-8447. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Minsun Harvey can be reached on (571)272-1835. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

TVR

MINSUN OH HARVEY PRIMARY EXAMMER